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EXAMINER

ORGAD, EDAN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2684

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/407,149

Applicant(s)

HENDERSON, P. MICHAEL

Examiner

Edan Orgad

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 November 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5,9-19 and 21-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5,9-19 and 21-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10/21/02 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/9/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's arguments, examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant argues two issues.

First issue deals with the notion that the primary reference (Qureshey) relied upon by examiner is not combinable with the secondary reference (Schindler) because Qureshey is directed to an intelligent radio which relieves the user of complicated tasks associated with dealing with a computer and Schindler deals with home information and entertainment system controlled by a multipurpose computer system capable of running multiple programs contemporaneously. Examiner respectfully disagrees because examiner is not arguing that applicant's brief description of each of the two references is not accurate. However, examiner would like to point out that Qureshey deals with communicating digital information from more than one source through the internet (see rejection below). Furthermore, Schindler discloses digital and analog signals from a variety of program sources are received by the home entertainment and information system. The system assigns and transmits to an audio output device a program that is distinct from programs assigned and transmitted to other audio output devices within the same system, and thus where two users are viewing different programs visually displayed on the same or different monitors, they hear the audio portion of the respective program they are viewing through individual audio output devices. Therefore, the mere fact that both Qureshey and Schindler disclose audio distribution entertainment systems, complex or not

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and both deal with a plurality of streams would provide motivation to one skilled in the art to combine both teachings.

Second issue deals with Schindler failing to disclose broadcasting concurrently the respective analog information. Specifically, Schindler fails to disclose the transmission of multiple web broadcasts at the same time. In presenting the above argument, applicant also implied that Qureshey does not teach this as well. Examiner does not dispute that Qureshey does not specifically disclose the transmission of multiple web broadcasts at the same time. Therefore, examiner introduced Schindler. Furthermore, examiner respectfully disagrees that Schindler does not disclose broadcasting concurrently. Schindler teaches a method for receiving digital information and transmitting the information in a localized area, comprising the steps of receiving audio (see, Schindler column 14, line 54- column 15, line 3). Schindler further teaches digital information from at least one remote source via the Internet; converting the digital information to respective analog information associated with each respective stream and broadcasting concurrently the respective analog information (see Schindler column 14, line 54- column 15, line 3). Also, applicant argument that the prior art cited fails to disclose “transmission of multiple web broadcasts at the same time” is not valid because this limitation is not found in the claim language. Applicant is reminded that although the claims are read in light of specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims.

Regarding applicant’s argument with respect to claim 11 and 17, applicant argues the same points as above.

Regarding applicant’s arguments with respect to all dependent claims. Applicant maintained the same arguments with respect to their independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 - 3, 9, 10, 11, 13, 17, 18, 21, 22, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshey et al. (Qureshey, World Intellectual Property Organization, WO 99/38266) in further view of Schindler et al. (Schindler, US Patent No. 5,867,223).

Regarding claim 1, Qureshey teaches of a method for receiving digital information and transmitting the information in a localized area, comprising the steps of receiving an audio communication as digital information from a remote source via the Internet (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 2, lines 24 — 30 and page 12, lines 3 — 20); converting the digital information to analog information (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 6, lines 19 — 24 and page 12, lines 3 — 20); broadcasting the analog information at low power in a localized area (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20) and receiving the broadcast information in the localized area on a radio frequency receiver tuned to at least one frequency to permit listening to the audio communication (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20).

Qureshey does not specifically teach of [a method for receiving digital information and transmitting the information in a localized area, comprising the steps of receiving audio] communications from a plurality of streams [of as digital information from at least one remote source via the Internet; converting the digital information] from the plurality of streams [to respective analog information associated with each respective stream; broadcasting concurrently

the respective analog information] associated with multiple streams from the plurality of streams of digital information [at low power in a localized area in at least one] multiple preselected radio frequencies chosen by at least one user; [and receiving the broadcast information] associated with the multiple streams [in the localized area] on multiple radio frequency receivers, each receiver tuned to at least one of the preselected frequencies [to permit listening to one of the audio] communications associated with one of the multiple streams (note the brackets are added for clarity in language and it is believed these limitations are taught by the cited; note further that Qureshey further makes references to multiple receivers on page 12, lines 11 -12 and of the possibility of multiple data streams starting page 10, line 26 and ending page 5, line 5). In a related art dealing with the localized dissemination of media, Schindler teaches of [a method for receiving digital information and transmitting the information in a localized area, comprising the steps of receiving audio] communications from a plurality of streams (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3) [of as digital information from at least one remote source via the Internet; converting the digital information] from the plurality of streams [to respective analog information associated with each respective stream; broadcasting concurrently the respective analog information] associated with multiple streams from the plurality of streams of digital information (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3) [at low power in a localized area in at least one] multiple preselected radio frequencies chosen by at least one user (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3); [and receiving the broadcast information] associated with the multiple streams (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3) [in the localized area] on multiple radio frequency receivers, each receiver tuned to at least one of the preselected frequencies (starting column 14, line 54 and ending

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column 15, line 3) [to permit listening to one of the audio] communications associated with one of the multiple streams (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Qureshey's localized audio dissemination system, Schindler's multiple data stream concepts, for the purposes of allowing users to receive different audio programming contemporaneously, as taught by Schindler.

Regarding claim 2, Qureshey in view of Schindler, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Qureshey in view of Schindler further teach of wherein the step of receiving audio communications from a plurality of streams of digital information comprises receiving information through a means selected from the group consisting of digital subscriber line transmission, telephone line transmission, cable transmission, and satellite transmission (Qureshey: as seen in Figures 9 and 2 and detailed on page 4, lines 15 – 31 and page 5, lines 25 – 27 and Schindler: column 21, lines 5- 13).

Regarding claim 3, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Qureshey further teaches that wherein the step of broadcasting comprises broadcasting in a radio frequency modulated waveband in the range[s] of [from] about 88 MHz to about 108 MHz (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 14 – 17) and an amplitude modulated waveband in the range of from about 540 kHz to about 1.6 MHz (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 14 – 17).

Regarding claim 4, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Qureshey in view of Schindler do not explicitly show using a transmit power of 100 mW (though both do state "low power," Qureshey on page 12, line 14 and Schindler in column 14, lines 54 -59). The utilization of such a power level in localized AM or FM transmission systems is a matter of system preference and is very well known in the art (as specified by the FCC in Part 15, sections 15.219, 15.221, and 15.239 in this case), thus the Examiner takes "Official Notice" as such. Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art, at the time of invention, to combine Qureshey in view of Schindler with the specified transmission power limit in order for the broadcast to be localized (and in accordance with FCC guidelines).

Regarding claim 9, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Qureshey further teaches of wherein the step of receiving digital information comprises receiving music as digital information (page 2, lines 16 — 18).

Regarding claim 10, Qureshey teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Qureshey further teaches of wherein the step of receiving digital information comprises receiving radio program content as digital information (page 9, lines 20 — 24).

Regarding claim 11, Qureshey teaches of an apparatus for receiving information and broadcasting the information in a localized area, the apparatus comprising: means for receiving digital information from a remote source via the Internet (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 2, lines 24 — 30 and page 12, lines 3 — 20); means for converting the digital information to analog information (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 6, lines 19 — 24 and page 12, lines 3 — 20); and means for broadcasting the analog information at low power in a localized area (as

seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20).

Qureshey does not specifically teach of [an apparatus for receiving information and broadcasting the information in a localized area, the apparatus comprising: means for receiving] a plurality of streams [of digital information from at least one remote source via the Internet]; [means for converting] the plurality of streams of [digital information to respective analog information] associated with each respective stream; [and means for] broadcasting concurrently the respective analog information of multiple streams of the plurality of streams [of digital information in a localized area] in multiple preselected radio frequencies [chosen by a at least one user] (note the brackets are added for clarity in language and it is believed these limitations are taught by the cited; note further that Qureshey further makes references to multiple receivers on page 12, lines 11 -12 and of the possibility of multiple data streams starting page 10, line 26 and ending page 5, line 5). In a related art dealing with the localized dissemination of media, Schindler teaches of [an apparatus for receiving information and broadcasting the information in a localized area, the apparatus comprising: means for receiving] a plurality of streams (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3) [of digital information from at least one remote source via the Internet]; [means for converting] the plurality of streams (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3) [of digital information to respective analog information] associated with each respective stream (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3); [and means for] broadcasting concurrently the respective analog information of multiple streams of the plurality of streams (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3) [of digital information in a localized area] in multiple preselected radio frequencies [chosen by a at least one user] (starting column 14, line 54 and ending

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column 15, line 3). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Qureshey's localized audio dissemination system, Schindler's multiple data stream concepts, for the purposes of allowing users to receive different audio programming contemporaneously, as taught by Schindler.

Regarding claim 13, Qureshey in view of Schindler teaches all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 11. Qureshey further teaches of comprising means for displaying user readable information (Figures 3A — 3E and page 5, lines 9 — 17 and starting page 7, line 19 and ending page 8, line 25).

Regarding claim 17, Qureshey teaches of a method for receiving digital information and transmitting the information in a localized area, the method comprising the steps of: receiving digital information from a remote source via the Internet (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 2, lines 24 — 30 and page 12, lines 3 — 20); converting the digital information to analog information (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 6, lines 19 — 24 and page 12, lines 3 — 20); and broadcasting the analog information at low power in a localized area (as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20). Qureshey does not specifically teach of [a method for receiving digital information and transmitting the information in a localized area, the method comprising the steps of: receiving] a plurality of streams of digital information [from at least one remote source via the Internet; converting] the plurality of streams [of digital information] to respective analog information associated with each respective stream; [and broadcasting] concurrently the respective analog information

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associated with multiple streams of the plurality of streams of digital information [in a localized area] in multiple preselected radio frequencies chosen by at least one user, wherein at least one of the preselected radio frequencies is a frequency modulated radio frequency (note the brackets are added for clarity in language and it is believed these limitations are taught by the cited; note further that Qureshey further makes references to multiple receivers on page 12, lines 11 - 12 and of the possibility of multiple data streams starting page 10, line 26 and ending page 5, line 5). In a related art dealing with the localized dissemination of media, Schindler teaches of [a method for receiving digital information and transmitting the information in a localized area, the method comprising the steps of: receiving] a plurality of streams of digital information (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3) [from a at least one remote source via the Internet; converting] the plurality of streams [of digital information] to respective analog information associated with each respective stream (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3); [and broadcasting] concurrently the respective analog information associated with multiple streams of the plurality of streams of digital information [in a localized area] in multiple preselected radio frequencies chosen by at least one user, wherein at least one of the preselected radio frequencies is a frequency modulated radio frequency (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Qureshey's localized audio dissemination system, Schindler's multiple data stream concepts, for the purposes of allowing users to receive different audio programming contemporaneously, as taught by Schindler.

Regarding claim 18, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 17. Qureshey in view of Schindler further teach of comprising the step of storing at least one of the plurality of streams of received digital information before converting the digital information to the analog information associated with the at least one of the plurality of streams of received digital information (Qureshey: page 9, lines 7 — 14 and page 5, lines 21 — 24 and Schindler: starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3).

Regarding claim 21, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 17. Qureshey in view of Schindler further teach of wherein at least one of the multiple preselected radio frequencies is a preselected amplitude modulated radio frequency (Qureshey: as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20 and Schindler: starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3).

Regarding claim 22, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Qureshey in view of Schindler further teach of wherein the at least one user tunes one of the radio frequency receivers to one of the preselected radio frequencies (Qureshey: as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20 and Schindler: starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3).

Regarding claim 23, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Qureshey in view of Schindler further teach of wherein a the at least one

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user tunes a first radio frequency receiver to one preselected radio frequency and a second radio frequency receiver to a different preselected radio frequency (Qureshey: as seen in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20 and Schindler: starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3).

Claims 5, 12, 19, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshey et al. (Qureshey, World Intellectual Property Organization, WO 99/38266) and (Schindler, US Patent No. 5,867,223) as applied to claims 1, 11, and 18 above, and further in view of Lang (Lang, US Patent No. 5,737,692).

Regarding claim 5, Qureshey and Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 1. Schindler further teaches of the broadcasting concurrently of respective analog information associated with multiple streams (starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 1). Qureshey in view of Schindler do not specifically teach is initiated at a predetermined time chosen by the at least one user and in at least one frequencies chosen by the at least one user (though it should be noted that Qureshey makes provisions for an alarm clock, starting page 7 line 25 and ending page 8, line 2). In a related art dealing with alarm clock circuitry, Lang teaches of is initiated at a predetermined time chosen by the at least one user and in at least one frequencies chosen by the at least one user (column 4, lines 43 — 58).

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Qureshey and Schindler's localized audio dissemination system, Lang's alarm clock circuitry, for the purposes of being alarmed at a specific time with music.

Regarding claim 12, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 11. Qureshey further teaches of means for programming the means for broadcasting (page 9, lines 20 — 33 and note provisions are made for an alarm clock, starting page 7 line 25 and ending page 8, line 2).

Qureshey in view of Schindler do not specifically teach of the means for programming comprising a program for setting a time to activate the means for broadcasting.

In a related art dealing with alarm clock circuitry, Lang teaches the means for programming comprising a program for setting a time to activate the means for broadcasting (column 4, lines 43 — 58 and column 2, lines 36 — 46; note provisions are made for an alarm clock, starting page 7, line 25 and ending page 8, line 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Qureshey and Schindler's localized audio dissemination system, Lang's alarm clock circuitry, for the purposes of being alarmed at a specific time with music.

Regarding claim 19, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 18. Qureshey in view of Schindler further teach of wherein the at least one stored stream of digital information is converted to analog information associated with at least one stored stream (Qureshey: page 6, lines 19 — 24; Schindler starting column 14, line 54 and ending column 15, line 3). Qureshey in view of Schindler do not specifically state of at a predetermined time (note provisions are made for an alarm clock, starting page 7, line 25 and ending page 8, line 2). In a related art dealing with alarm clock circuitry, Lang teaches of at a predetermined time (column 4, lines 43 — 58 and column 2, lines 36 — 46; note provisions are made for an alarm clock, starting page 7, line 25 and ending page 8, line 2). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Qureshey and Schindler's localized audio dissemination system, Lang's alarm clock circuitry, for the purposes of being alarmed at a specific time with music.

Regarding claim 24, Qureshey in view of Schindler and Lang, teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 12. Both Qureshey and Lang further teach of wherein the program prompts the user to specify the time to activate the means for broadcasting (Qureshey: page 8, lines 1 — 2 and Lang, column 2, lines 36 — 45 and column 4, lines 43 — 58).

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Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshey et al. (Qureshey, World Intellectual Property Organization, WO 99/38266) in view of Schindler et al. (Schindler, US Patent No. 5,867,223) as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Dao et al. (Dao, US Patent No 5,915,207).

Regarding claim 14, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 11. Qureshey further teaches of the card receiving transmissions from the Internet and converting the transmissions to analog information for broadcasting (as see in Figure 9 and detailed on page 12, lines 3 — 20). Qureshey in view of Schindler do not specifically teach of the means for receiving and means for converting are contained on a PCI card (though it should be noted that Schindler makes note of a PCI bus with a variety of cards connected to it in Figure 3A and alludes to a PC cards in column 11, lines 40 -49). In a related art, Dao teaches of the means for receiving and means for converting are contained on a PCI card (column 5, lines 28 — 50; note Dao teaches these functions can be performed on a PCI card). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included Qureshey and Schindler's localized audio dissemination system, onto Dao's PCI card, for the purposes of conserving space, as taught by Dao.

Regarding claim 15, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all of the claimed limitations as recited in claim 11. Qureshey further teaches of means for receiving, means for converting and means for broadcasting (as seen in Figure 9 and page 12, lines 3 — 20).

Qureshey in view of Schindler does not specifically teach of contained on a PCI card (though it should be noted that Schindler makes note of a PCI bus with a variety of cards connected to it in Figure 3A and alludes to a PC cards in column 11, lines 40 -49). In a related art, Dao teaches of contained on a PCI card (column 5, lines 28 — 50; note Dao teaches these functions can be performed on a PCI card). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included Qureshey and Schindler's localized audio dissemination system, onto Dao's PCI card, for the purposes of conserving space, as taught by Dao.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshey et al. (Qureshey, World Intellectual Property Organization, WO 99/38266) in view of Schindler et al. (Schindler, US Patent No. 5,867,223) as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Bolas et al. (Bolas, US Patent 6,389,463).

Regarding claim 16, Qureshey in view of Schindler teach all the claimed limitations as recited in claim 11. Qureshey further teaches of means for storing received digital information (page 9, lines 7 — 14 and page 5, lines 21 — 24). Qureshey in view of Schindler do not specifically state broadcasting at a later time. In a related art dealing with an Internet radio receiver, Bolas teaches of broadcasting at a later time (column 2, lines 13 — 23 and column 3, lines 28 — 65). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of invention to have included into Qureshey and Schindler's localized audio dissemination system, Bolas delayed broadcast, for the purposes of listening to a program at one's convenience, as taught by Bolas.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edan Orgad whose telephone number is 571-272-7884. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM to 5:30PM with every other Friday off..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EDAN ORGAD
PATENT EXAMINER/TELECOMM.

L.O. 1/22/06